

LITVINOV, N.V.

Matrix fractions and their application in solving systems of
algebraic linear equations. Sbor. trud. Inst. stroi. mekh.
AN URSSR no.15:57-74 '51. (MIRA 11:4)
(Matrices) (Linear equations)

LITVINOV, N. V.

Litvinov, N. V. On the solution of an infinite system of finite difference equations of the theory of electrical circuits. *Usp. Mat. Nauk.* 27, No. 1, 1972, pp. 1-10.

A basic problem in the theory of electrical circuits is the determination of the voltages and currents in a network. The author considers the problem of finding the solution of a system of finite difference equations. The author claims that the method developed in the paper is considerably shorter. It is based on a direct process of successive elimination of branches and also on the Gaussian algorithm commonly applied to finite matrices.

earns four in his ... the equation centered at the point ... The inversion of A by the usual methods is extremely laborious. The author claims that the method developed in the paper is considerably shorter. It is based on a direct process of successive elimination of branches and also on the Gaussian algorithm commonly applied to finite matrices.

~~SECRET~~

operation is carried out in the space i, k . Since the rows of the infinite cells are identical sequences of numbers, all the numerical operations involving the cells can be replaced by operations with arbitrarily chosen columns and rows. The later tedious process of inverting the infinite cells is accomplished by a special matrix transformation in the space i, k . A detailed numerical example is included.

Example: Aberdeen M...

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LITVINOV, N.V. (Kiyev)

Study and application of influence-numbers matrix for a biharmonic operator in the solution of a problem for stresses in an infinite bar. Ukr.mat.zhur. 7 no.4:388-402 '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Elasticity)

LITVINOV, N.V.

16(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/7660

Vsesoyuzny matematicheskiy s'yezd. 3-od, Moscow, 1956
Trudy. t. 4: Kratkoye soobsheniye sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady
matematicheskikh uchennykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathema-
tical Conference in Moscow. vol. 4: Summary of Sectional Reports.
Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959.
247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut.
Rech. Ed.: G.M. Shvachenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.G.
Boltynskiy (resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, E.A.
Rybnikov, P. I. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenitskiy, N.G. Chistyakov, G. Ye.
Shilov, and A.I. Shirshov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.
COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-
Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The
book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains sum-
maries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Con-
ference that were not included in the first two volumes. The
second part contains summaries of reports submitted to the editor
by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the non-Soviet sci-
entist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title
of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous
issue, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers
both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover various topics in number theory,
algebra, differential and integral equations, function theory,
functional analysis, probability theory, topology, mathematical
problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics,
mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the
history of mathematics.

Litvinov, N.V. (Kiyev). On certain methods of solving large
systems of difference equations of the theory of elasticity by
means of matrix transformations 98
Minasyan, R.S. (Yerevan). On the construction of effective
solutions of certain mixed boundary value problems of mathe-
matical physics for polygonal regions 98
Podlovchenko, R.I. (Krasnodar). On the use of electronic com-
puters in the calculation and interpretation of vibrational
molecular spectra 99
Rassias, J.M. (Kiyev). On the evaluation of eigenvalues of
linear operators in Hilbert space 99
Filin, A.P. (Leningrad). Interpolation polynomials for
functions of two variables 100

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,
Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

168. A. D. Leites (Dnepropetrovsk): On some bending of columns in the elastic-plastic range.
169. V. B. Lomskii (Moscow): Vibration of rods under combined loading.
170. V. B. Lomskii (Moscow): Plasticity of metals under combined loading.
171. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Some problems of non-stationary flow in incompressible elastoviscous fluids.
172. A. L. Lomskii, B. B. Lomskii (Moscow): Some problems of steady flow in incompressible elastoviscous fluids.
173. N. Ya. Lomskii (Moscow): The generalization of the torsion theory of thin-walled bars.
174. A. L. Lomskii, V. V. Lomskii (Moscow): The development of elastoviscosity.
175. V. B. Lomskii (Moscow): Plastic flow of circular plates under bending and loading of compression and bending.
176. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Torsion of an anisotropic curved bar.
177. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Free vibrations and stability of cylindrical and prestressed elastic restrained beams.
178. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Displacement of rods due to nonuniform bending.
179. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): On the application of matrix methods to the solution of large sets of linear equations of elastoviscosity.
180. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): The solution of critical problems for the stability of rods under combined loading of bending and torsion.
181. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Large deflections of shallow shells of anisotropic elastic materials.
182. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Methods for the solution of the problem of asymptotic states of stress in shells of reinforced concrete.
183. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Analysis of an orthotropic reinforced concrete shell under an arbitrary load applied to a ring.
184. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): On the experimental study of stresses in plates and shells.
185. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Creep strains and rupture of thin plates.
186. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Vibrations of thin circular plates.
187. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Some problems of combined loading of thin plates.
188. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): The influence of nonuniform distribution of stresses on the strength of thin plates.
189. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Investigation of the state of stress in plates with central cylindrical holes under internal pressure.
190. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Solving the plane elastic problem for anisotropic bodies by reduction to the problem of linear coupling with "displacement".
191. A. L. Lomskii, B. B. Lomskii (Dnepropetrovsk): The stability of a cylindrical shell in bending.
192. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Stress and strain in naturally twisted bars.
193. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): The problems of external and internal stability for the stability of an anisotropic member of bars.
194. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): The design of stress and strain in anisotropic bodies including the effects of without adopting the hypothesis of Saint-Venant and Vlasov.
195. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Vibrations of a curved bar in an elastic medium and on elastic supports.
196. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): An experimental study of basic creep laws for soils.
197. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): On statically equivalent loadings.
198. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Contribution to the theory of plastic shells of uniform strength.
199. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): On the bending of a simply supported parabolic plate.
200. A. L. Lomskii (Moscow): Evaluation of the rheological properties of anisotropic materials in simultaneous plastic and elastic loading states.

LITVINOV, N.V [Litvinov, M.V.] (Kiyev)

Transformation of infinite inverse matrices into
matrices of finite orders and its application to the
study of problems in the theory of elasticity. Prykl.
mekh. 6 no.3:338-343 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN USSR.
(Elasticity) (Matrices)

LITVINOV, N. V., CAN TECH SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF
CERTAIN METHODS OF SOLVING SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL
EQUATIONS OF THE THEORY OF ELASTICITY WITH THE AID
OF MATRIX TRANSFORMATIONS." KIEV, 1960. (ACAD SCI
UKSSR, INST OF MECHANICS). (KL, 3-61, 217).

L 27817-66 EWT(d)/EMP(v)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(j) BC

ACC NR: AP6013011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/001/0050/0055

56
B

AUTHOR: Kasperovich, A.N. (Novosibirsk); Litvinov, N.V. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

QM

TITLE: The analysis of dynamic errors appearing during measurements by digital measuring devices with consecutive equilibration [Paper presented at the 7th All-Union Conference on Automatic Control and Methods of Electrical Measurements held in Novosibirsk in September 1965]

14

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 1, 1966, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: digital converter, error prediction, automatic control system, electric measurement

ABSTRACT: A thorough investigation of closed automatic control systems containing digital measuring devices cannot be carried out without exhaustive knowledge of the dynamic properties of the digital measuring devices. Consequently, the present authors investigate theoretically and in detail the characteristics of the dynamic error of devices with consecutive equilibration. The errors are caused basically by the finite interval of time needed for the process of measurement and the change of the measured quantity occurring during this interval of time. The analysis is carried out assuming that the measured quantity varies linearly during the measurement interval. The calculations performed show that the error depends not only on the derivative of the measured quantity but also on the magnitude of the quantity proper. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 1 figure.

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Card 1/2

UDC: 681.2.082+621.317.08

L 27817-66

ACC NR: AP8013011

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Oct65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

PB

ACC FRI

AP7002825

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/005/0107/0111

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, V. A. (Novosibirsk); Kasperovich, A. N. (Novosibirsk); Litvinov, N. V. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Dynamic error in analog-digital converters with a device for recording the measured voltage level

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 5, 1966, 107-111

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, recording equipment, error minimization

ABSTRACT: This paper examines the causes of the dynamic components in the recording-device error and the connections between its parameters, conversion error, and limiting frequency of the measured voltage of sinusoidal form. The minimum attainable errors in the recording device are shown in their dependence on the parameters of the switch used in this device; gain in limiting frequency of measured voltage with use of this device is also determined. The recording device, usually consisting of a switch and a memory capacitor, works in four stages: (1) switch closes, (2) capacitor charges, (3) switch opens, and (4) capacitor charges with a larger time constant than before and the analog-digital converter measures the recorded or fixed during this interval. The paper relates the measuremental result to the moment of completion of charging. This makes it possible to leave out of consideration the delay in issuing

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.621

ACC NR: AP7002825

the result; this delay is the time taken to do the measuring and is sometimes treated as a phase error effect. The dynamic error has a number of components arising principally from incomplete charging in stages (2) and (4). The final equation

$$f_f/f_0 \leq \frac{\delta_{con}}{2B} \cdot \frac{r_o}{r_i + r_c} \cdot \frac{r_n}{r_o + r_n} \text{ where } f_0 \text{ is input amplitude; } f_f, \text{ recorded amplitude;}$$

δ_{con} , dynamic error of converter; B, measuring range; r_i , source voltage; r_c , closed switch resistance; r_o , open switch resistance; and r_n , converter input resistance. A

concluding note is that a similar approach may also be used to analyze the dynamic error of a recording device measuring voltage of any shape. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,14/SUBM DATE: 31Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

LITVINOV, N. YA.

Ispol'zovanie energii vykhlopa putem priamoi reaktsii. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1943, no. 4-5, p. 28-31, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Utilization of the energy of exhaust gases by means of a direct reaction.

TL504.T4 1943

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union Library of Congress, 1955

LITVINOV, N. YA., and V. M. MIKIRTICHAN.

Opyt primeneniia individual'nykh reaktivnykh vykhlopnykh patrubkov.
(Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1943, no.12, p. 16-21, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Experiment in the utilization of thrust obtained from individual exhaust stacks.

TL504. T4 1943

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

LITVINOV, N.Ye., inzh.

Work practices of 24 hour shift integrated brigades. Ugol'.prom.
no.3:3-7 My-Je '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Donetskly nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy in:titut.

LITVINOV, O., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLIS, G., inzh.; SHIPTENKO, T., inzh.

Tools and implements for mounting large brick blocks. Stroitel'
no.7:8-9 JI '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Building--Tools and implements)

LITVINOV, O., kand. tekhn. nauk; PAVLIS, G., inzh.

Gas heaters. Stroitel' no.2:19-20 7 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Building--Cold weather conditions) (Drying apparatus)

LITVINOV, O. O.

42235. LITVINOV, O. O. K voprosu o metodakh obrabotki ukrainskikh granitov i labradoritov.
V. sb: Nauch. Soobshch. (UKr. nauch. inzh.-tekhn. o-vo stroiteley. Kafedra stroit.
Proizvodstva Kievsk. Inzh.-stroit. In-ta). Kiev, 1948, c. 43-56.

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

LITVINOV, O. O.

Granite, labradorite and marble; architectural-decorative stones of the Ukrainian SSR.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii arkhitektury Ukr. SSR, 1950. 110 p. map. (51-21133)

TN970.L5

VOL'F, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSELUYKO, M.K.; PUKHAL'SKIY, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHOKHOLEV, K.I.; LITVINOV, O.O., redaktor; YANOVSKIY, V., redaktor; IOAKIMIS A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Experience in using blast furnace slag in construction] Opyt primeneniia domennykh otval'nykh shlakov v stroitel'stve. Pod red. O.O.Litvinova. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture USSR, 1956. 109 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Direktor Zhdanovskogo filiala YUZHNI (for Tseluyko). 2.Direktor Dnepropetrovskogo filiala YUZHNI (for Khokholev). 3.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury USSR (for Litvinov).
(Slag)

LITVINOV, O.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Development and introduction of plans for organizing construction according to assembly line methods. Trudy MIEI no.15:230-235 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR.
(Construction industry)

LITVINOV, P.

First but confident steps. NT0 5 no.6:52-53 Je '63.(MIRA 16:9)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Omskogo tresta "Stroymekhanizatsiya".

LITVINOV, P.

Results of research on the protection of grapes. Zashch. rast.
ot vrad. i bol. 10 no.9:57 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chastí Vsesoyuznogo instituta
vinodeliya i vinogradarstva "Magarach".

ACC NR: AP6031656

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/009/0089/0089

AUTHOR: Litvinov, P. (Major)

ORG: none

TITLE: Refueling motor vehicles in the field

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 9, 1966, 89

TOPIC TAGS: refueling, motor vehicle, armed force logistics, servicing technique, fuel truck

ABSTRACT: A field refueling station is described which can refuel 12 motor vehicles simultaneously. This 300-kg device, attached to a tank truck, pumps fuel through a hose 60 m long 5 cm in diameter, to which at 10-m intervals are attached 6 pairs of hoses 2 1/2 cm in diameter, each controlled by an AK-25 distributing cock. It takes only 25 min to assemble such a station, and the same time to dismantle it.

SUB CODE: 13, 15/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

LITVINOV, P.I.

Electromagnetic instrument for indicating the quantity of processed
sugar beets. Sakh.prom.29 no.8:32-33 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Burynskiy sakharney saved.
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58762

Author : Litvinov, P. I.
Inst : Institute of Vini and Viticulture of RSFSR
Title : Means of Action on the Root System of Grape

Orig Pub : Vinodeliye i vinogradarstvo USSR, 1957, No 1, 27-30

Abstract : Observations conducted by the Institute of Viti- and Viniculture of RSFSR and by other scientific institutes, showed that a type of roots with filamentous ramifications, which guarantees the normal nutrition of the plant, its development and fruitbearing is formed during the first year of life of the grape. The roots then recede from the shrub and lose their capacity to form branches. In order to increase the capacity to form branches and the development of a filamentous system, the roots were cut at a depth of 0.50 m and at the

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58762

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930220008-7"

distance of 0.80-1.0 m from the shrub. A mineral top dressing was introduced and the soil was mellowed. The experiment was repeated for two years and it gave positive results. The flow of soluble nutritious substances increased, transpiration, sprout increment and fruit bearing became higher. The yield of grapes of the Hungarian Muscat variety produced by experimental shrubs was 86.8 cwt/ha in 1954, against 75.5 cwt/ha for the control shrubs. In 1955 the yield was respectively 99.2 and 75.7 cwt/ha. -- M. R. Zlotin

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104800
 AUTHOR : Litvinov, P. I.
 INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and *)
 TITLE : Regeneration of the Roots of the Grapevine.
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchn-tekhn. inform. N.-1 in-ta vinogradarstva i
 vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 19-31
 ABSTRACT : The effect of the renewal of planting on the condition
 of the plants and regeneration of roots was studied in
 the conditions of Rostov oblast' on the varieties Muskat
 Vengerskiy and Pukhlyakovskiy. Renewal of the planting
 was done at the distance of 50 cm from the vine to the
 depth of 55-60 cm, in the first year in odd numbered rows
 and in the second, in even numbered ones. In the third
 and fourth years, hoeing was carried out in a similar
 *)Wine Making
 CARD: 1/3 113

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY : M
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104801
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : manner at the distance of 80 cm from the vines. NPK was
 applied at the same time. In individual variants, irri-
 gation was used. In other experiments, the periods of
 the renewal of plantings were studied, and the optimum
 distance from the plants of the hoe blades mounted on
 VUM-60 was determined. Deep cultivation of the soil con-
 tributed to the improvement of water, air, and nutrition
 aspects of the soil and improved the condition of the
 plants. The pruning of the roots done during the renewal
 of the planting stimulated their growth and regeneration.
 CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104801

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : The most active new growth was observed in the second half of May - beginning of July in the soil layer of from 20 to 50-60 cm. Most intensively of all, regenerated the roots of 0.5-2 cm in diameter. The best period for carrying out deep cultivation was the early autumn (following the harvesting of the crop).--A.V. Arkhangel'skaya

CARD: 3/3

114

LITVINOV, P. I.

ABSTRACT : USSR
Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea.

RES. JOUR : Ser Zem-Biologiya, No. 1, 1959, No. 26521

AUTHOR : Litvinov, P. I.

INST. : Inst. of Viticulture and Wine Making (Novo-

TITLE : Boosting Grape Productivity by Acting on Its
Root System.

ORIG. PUB.: Sad i ogorod, 1958, No.4, 69-73

ABSTRACT : At the Experimental Production farm of the
Institute of Viticulture and Wine Making in
Novocherkassk and at "Rekonstruktor" Sovkhoz
in 1954-1956 a method was developed for
forming the root system of the grape vine of
various varieties at the age of 20 years,
as well as having studied methods of effective
regulation of the root growth and development.
In the first variant of the experiment, a
mechanized deep (50 - 60 cm) loosening of the

*cherkassk)

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : M
SUBJECT : Cultivated Plants.
ABST. JOUR: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 91959, No. 20 511

Author :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : soil was applied during fall, with the simultaneous placement of fertilizers and trimming of the roots at a distance of 50-and 80 cm from the rows of bushes; in the second variant, the same methods were used, except for applying fertilizer; in the third-- the soil was worked in the usual manner on the farm. Moreover, the best kinds of trimming were determined -- 3 June, 5 September, and 28 October. Rejuvenation of the plant took

CARD : 2/3

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LITVINOV, P.I., Cand Agr Sci—(disc) "Methods of formation of an active root system and their effect ^{up} on the growth and fruiting ^{ing} of grapes." Voronezh, 1958. 25 pp with ill. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Voronezh Agr Inst), 250 copies (KL, 45-58, 150)

- 118 -

POTAPENKO, Ya.I.; LUK'YANOV, A.D.; LAZAREVSKIY, M.A.; DYUZHNEV, P.K.;
ZAKHAROVA, Ye.I.; KOVALEV, A.A.; RUZAYEV, K.S.; NECHAYEV, L.N.;
BASAN'KO, A.A.; MASHINSKAYA, L.P.; ALIYEV, A.M.; MANCKHIN, P.A.;
LITVINOV, P.I.; KOROTKOVA, P.I.; ZAYTSEVA, Yu.F.; GRAMOTENKO, P.M.;
TATKOVA, V.N., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Viticulture] Vinogradarstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1960. 612 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Viticulture)

15(2)

SOV/72-60-1-14/17

AUTHOR: Litvinov, P. I.

TITLE: Application of Sodium Fluosilicate to Intensify ¹⁵ Glass Melting

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, Nr 1, pp 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper, the author describes the good results obtained at the Misheron'skiy Glassworks by adding sodium fluosilicate to the batch to intensify the glass melting process. The experiment was made at the end of 1957. Quality and quantity of glass production were immediately improved as shown in the table. No higher wear of the furnace lining was observed. A high increase in production figures can be attained by a proper choice of glass-melting accelerators and an increase in melting temperature. The editors mention in this connection that a number of firms (the Works Chagodoshcha, Anzhero-Sudzhensk for Window Glass) refuse to use accelerators in spite of the fact that they would be able to improve the glass quality and their financial situation by their application. Also the Works Gor'kiy, Gusev, Irbit for Technical Glass could improve their situation in this way. There is 1 table. ✓

Card 1/2

SOV/72-60-t-14/17

Application of Sodium Fluosilicate to Intensify Glass Melting;

ASSOCIATION: Misheronskiy stekol'nyy zavod "Pioner"
(Misheronskiy Glassworks "Pioner")

Card 2/2

LITVINOV, P.I.; KOROTKOVA, P.I.

Let us bar the way to Phylloxera. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 9 no.6: 43-44 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Vserossiyskogo instituta vinogradar-
stva i vinodeliya (for Litvinov).

ACCESSION NR: AP5003743

UR/0286/65/(X)0/001/0109/0109

AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, I. I.; Litvinov, P. I.

TITLE: Colored glazed ceramic material. Class 32, no. 146929

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 1, 1965, 109

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a colored glazed ceramic material based on glass thermally treated to complete crystallization. The glass contains SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , CaO , MgO , ZnO , ZrO_2 , TiO_2 , Na_2O , Li_2O , F_2 , and pigments Co_2O_3 and Ni_2O_3 . To obtain dark blue, blue-green, yellow, or brown glazed ceramic material and its products, the following are introduced to obtain the various tonalities: dark blue - 0.1 to 4% Co_2O_3 , blue-green - 0.25 to 6% Ni_2O_3 , yellow - 0.26 to 2% Fe_2O_3 , brown - 2 to 8% Fe_2O_3 . These are in addition to the 100% chemical composition by weight of the glass containing SiO_2 - 55 to 66%, Al_2O_3 - 20 to 23%, CaO - 0.7 to 1%, MgO - 5 to 13%, ZnO - 0.8 to 1%, ZrO_2 - 1.5 to 2.5%, TiO_2 - 3 to 4.5%, Na_2O - 0.3 to 1.6%, Li_2O - 1 to 2%, F_2 - 0.8 to 1.5%.

Card 1/1

SUBMITTED: 23 JUN 61

u L 10864-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ETC(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5028732 *JD/WW/RM/WH* SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/011/2005/2008

AUTHOR: *44* Bogdanova, G. S.; *44* Litvinov, P. I. *59*
35B

ORG: State Scientific Research Institute of Glass (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla)

TITLE: Relationship between structure and properties in pyroceramics of the SiO_2 - Al_2O_3 -MgO system *5.44*

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvystiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 2005-2008

TOPIC TAGS: glass, crystallization, silica, alumina, magnesium oxide

ABSTRACT: The change of density during the crystallization of glass in the SiO_2 - Al_2O_3 -MgO system containing cerium and titanium compounds was studied by hydrostatic weighing. X-ray phase analysis was carried out with a URS-50I diffractometer and a Tesla-242 electron microscope. As in the case of pure cordierite compositions, crystallization goes through several stages which follow one another in a rigorous sequence dependent (at standard pressure) solely on temperature. The optimum properties of the pyroceramic formed as a result of the crystallization correspond to the composition of phase transformations and to a practically complete crystallization of cordierite. Within the range of the composition studied, the density can be used for

UDC: 546.284+546.623+546.46

Card 1/2

L 10864-66

ACC NR: AP5028732

checking the quality of the pyroceramic. K. V. Zhuchenko and Yu. A. Ivanov participated in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 44 44 4

SUB CODE: 07, // SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTM REF: 001

HW
Card 2/2

LITVINOV, Pavel Petrovich, inzh.; BRILLIANTOV, L.N., inzh., red.;
KUBNEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Making and using gray bricks and tiles in the Chinese
People's Republic] Iz opyta proizvodstva i primeneniia
serogo kirpicha i cherepitsy v Kitaiskoi Narodnoi Respublike.
Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1958. 7 p.
(Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.21. Stroitel'naya
promyshlennost') (MIRA 12:8)
(China--Brickmaking) (China--Tiles, Roofing)

LITVINOV, Pavel Petrovich; IYANOV-SKOBLIKOV, P.V., inzh., red.; KUBNEVA,
M.M., tekhn.red.

[Brick panel houses; designing and building] Doma iz kirpichnykh
paneli; opyt proektirovaniia i stroitel'stva. Leningrad, 1959.
25 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen
peredovym opytom. Seriya: Stroitel'naiia promyshlennost', vyp.25).
(MIRA 13:3)

(Apartment houses)

(Building blocks)

LITVINOV, P.P.

Lining digesters with carbon tiles. Bum.prom. 34 no.2:18
F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kodinskogo tsellyuloznogo zavoda.
(Woodpulp industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Corrosion-resisting materials)

LITVINOV, P.P., inzh.

Using precast monolithic reinforced concrete for floors and
roofs. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.6:273-274 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Roofs, Concrete) (Floors, Concrete)

LITVINOV, Pavel Petrovich, inzh.; KOMAROVSKIY, M.F., red.; -
GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red.izd-va; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn.
red.

[New designs for pile foundations in the construction of
residential and public buildings] Novye konstruktsii svay-
nykh fundamentov v zhilishchno-grazhdanskom stroitel'stve;
stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-
tekhn. propagandy, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Foundations)

LITVINOV, Pavel Petrovich, inzh.; DOBRYNIN, K.K., red.; GRANOVSKAYA,
G.V., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Framed-slab foundations in housing and public construction]
Ramo-panel'nye fundamenty v zhilishchno-grazhdanskom stroitel'-
stve. Leningrad, 1962. 10 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmenпередовым опытом. Seria:
Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', no.11) (MIRA 15:11)
(Foundations) (Precast concrete construction)

LITVINOV, P.P. inzh.

Processing and use of woodpulp made from screenings. Bum.prom.

38 no.4:24-25 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Woodpulp)

L 32122-64 EPF(s)/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EMP(j)/ENT(u)/T Pc-L/Pr-L/Pc-L/Pt-7 RM/KA

ACCESSION NR: AP5015276

UR/0286/65/000/009/0060/0061

AUTHORS: Zil'dman, A. M.; Il'yashenko, G. A.; Litvinov, R. B.; Samusenkov, N. V.;
Yusin, F. M.

TITLE: A device for weaving an armature in producing reinforced pipes from plastic.
Class 39, No. 170640

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, armature, reinforced cylindrical shell, reinforced plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for weaving an armature in producing reinforced pipes from plastics. The device is mounted on the flange of a screw press; it consists of a casing containing spools, slide bars of thread guides, and a system of cog wheels with a drive (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To assure high quality of the armature weave and to increase the reliability, a revolving cam is mounted on the mandrel, and a case with a shoulder is rigidly fixed to the casing in a position concentric with the mandrel. The cam may be cylindrical and may carry an endless groove representing two open parallel ducts with an intersection. The thrust bearings of the thread guide slide block enter these ducts. The shoulder of the case may have radial openings equal in length to the longitudinal threads, while

Card 1/3

L 52122-65

ACCESSION IR: AP5015276

the end surface of the shoulder carries a revolving cog wheel with a cutout. This cog wheel supports a spool for the transverse threads. To provide an uninterrupted revolving motion for the transverse thread spool, the case carries a revolving sprocket connected to the cog wheel by two idler cog wheel blocks placed in the casing along an arc whose angle is larger than the angle of the opening in the cog wheel for feeding the transverse thread. To assure an uninterrupted feeding of the longitudinal thread, the angle of the opening in the transverse thread cog wheel is made larger than the arc angle in the duct crossing on the cam. Orig. app. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro No. 3 (Special Construction Bureau No. 3)

SUBMITTED: 25Oct63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

1. 52122-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5015276

ENCLOSURE: 01

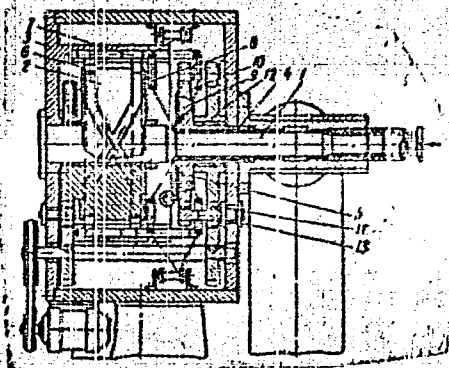


Fig. 1. 1- supports; 2- revolving cam; 3- casing; 4- case; 5- shoulder;
6- thrust bearings; 7- slide blocks; 8- thread guides; 9- radial opening;
10- cog wheel with a cutout; 11- spool; 12- sprocket; 13- cog wheel blocks

Card 3/374B

BARAN, A.A. [Baran, O.O.]; VEREMENKO, B.V. [IEremenko, B.V.];
LITVINOV, R.O. [Litvinov, R.O.];

Distribution of adsorbed impurities on the surface of silicon
p - n-junctions. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:111-113 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

LYASHENKO, V.I.; LITVINOV, R.O.

Changes in the electric conductivity of germanium subjected to
external electric fields. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 1 no.2:143-150 Ap-Je
'56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk URSR.
(Germanium--Electric properties)

LITVYNOV R.O.

9.4300

26599

S/185/60/005/003/014/020
D274/D303

AUTHORS: Koshel', O.M., Lytvynov, R.O. and Frolov, O.S.

TITLE: The effect of water vapor on the properties of germanium triodes

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1960, 417-418

TEXT: Effects are described which were observed during the study of creepage of the reverse current in p-n junctions of germanium triodes which were protected from the surrounding medium, in the presence of water vapor. The reverse collector-current was investigated after the application of a displacement voltage of 0.25 - 3 v. The frequency dependence was investigated of the equivalent capacitance C_e and the dynamic resistance R_e of the collector p-n transition in the 20 cy - 150 kc range. The measured signal did not exceed 20 - 30 millivolt. First, experiments were conducted in a vacuum of approximately $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg. In that case practically

Card 1/3

The effect of water vapor...²⁶⁵⁹⁹

S/185/60/005/003/014/020
D274/D303

no change in the current was observed after applying the voltage. Then the current was investigated in the presence of water vapor. Creepage of the current was observed, i.e. during 30 to 60 minutes, the current changed by a factor of 1.5 to 4, approaching saturation. In addition, the frequency dependence of C_e and R_e was observed at low frequencies. R_e decreases with frequency and C_e decreases too. The frequency dependence of C_e is related to the displacement voltage; with increasing voltage the capacitance decreases at higher frequencies; the capacitance assumes even negative values which shows that the reactance of R_e becomes inductive. Such a frequency dependence of C_e was observed in all (5) the investigated specimens at a water vapor pressure of 20 mm Hg; it was not observed at low pressure (e.g. 1 mm Hg). At lower frequencies, the inductive character of the reactance was more pronounced. The appearance of quasi-inductivity may be due to electrochemical processes which arise in the water film, adsorbed at the p-n junction surface, or to the possible injection of minority carriers into the contact germanium-electrolyte. It is known that injection can be

Card 2/3

The effect of water vapor... 26599

S/185/60/005/003/014/020
D274/D303

accompanied by the appearance of an inductive component in the impedance of p-n junctions. There are 2 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Toshio Misawa, J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 12, 882, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyki AN USSR (Physics Institute AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1960

Card 3/3

S/109/62/007/006/014/024
D271/D308

9.4340

AUTHORS: Litvinov, R. O. and Hsü Tung-liang

TITLE: Study of excess reverse currents and of the field effect in Si p-n junctions

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 6, 1962,
1030-1036

TEXT: The authors describe and discuss a number of experiments performed in order to gain a better understanding of the significance of water film adsorbed during the preparation of a p-n junction; ammonia was used instead of water because it can also produce a positive ion charge, but is not liquid; field effect in vacuum was used to change surface potential which causes channel conductance; for purposes of comparison samples were also subjected to water vapor. By these means various possible mechanisms could be investigated separately. Time dependence of the p-side conductance, of the reverse dark current and of the photovoltage, as affected by an external field of ± 2 kV, are shown in graphs.

Card 1/2

Study of excess ...

S/109/62/007/006/014/024
D271/D308

Curves of the reverse current and photovoltage in function of the external field, and voltage characteristics of the excess reverse current in vacuum are given. Slow variations of the reverse current when bias voltage is applied and an artificial 'pure' channel is available, were investigated and found to be non-existent. Ammonia adsorption causes a surface channel less pronounced than when a large positive field is applied in vacuum: a slow increase of current, up to a maximum, was observed in this case when bias was applied. Results of these and other measurements performed with water vapor present are shown in graphs. The conclusions are that slow variations of the excess current do not occur in 'clean' conditions; such variations in the presence of ammonia or water vapor are due to channel modulation by ions moving under the influence of the biasing field; the excess current greatly increases in the presence of saturated water vapor and a major part is played then by the adsorbed liquid film conductance. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 2/2

Litvinov, R. O.

L 41484-65 EWP(1)/EWP(11)/T/EWP(11)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pz-6/Pet IJP(c) JD/AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP5004327 11/0185/65/0110/001/0111/0113

AUTHOR: Baran, O. O.; Yermenko, B. V.; *Litvinov, R. O.*

TITLE: Distribution of adsorbed impurity on the surfaces of silicon p-n junctions ²⁴₂₂^B

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 111-113

TOPIC TAGS: sodium adsorption, surface phenomenon, silicon pn junction

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the adsorption of sodium on the surface of drawn silicon p-n junctions from water and from an etchant to which tagged radioactive Na^{22} with concentration up to 2×10^{-3} -- 2×10^{-2} g was added. The concentration of the adsorbed sodium was usually proportional to the concentration of the sodium in the water and to the treatment time, but not for all samples. When the sodium concentration in the water was $\sim 10^{-7}$ -- 10^{-6} ions/g the average concentration adsorbed on the surface of the samples was $\sim 10^{-7}$ -- 10^{-6} ions/cm². Autoradiograms have shown that the distribution of the impurity on the surface was very inhomogeneous, both when water and the etchant were used. Washing in pure deionized water removed the sodium from the surface completely. Then the experi-

[Card 1/2

L 41484-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004321

2

ment is repeated the regions with increased concentration of the adsorbed atoms appear in different places. The concentration of the impurity in the regions with higher concentration was estimated also by using calibration autoradiograms. The results have shown that after 70 hours exposure the concentration of the sodium can exceed 10^{15} atoms/cm², and in the individual spots the concentration can be no less than 1--3 orders of magnitude in excess of average. These facts can possibly explain the scatter of the characteristics of p-n junctions, especially the breakdown voltage and the inverse-current relaxation, inasmuch as these parameters can be related to inhomogeneities on the surface. "The authors thank V. I. Lyashchenko for interest and for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut navi-providnykiv AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30JUN64

ENCL: 00

IRIN CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 011

mc
Card 2/2

LIVYY, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAZARINA, N.N., inzh.; GIL'MAN, B.A., inzh.;
FASTOVETS, O.S., inzh.; MOROZYUK, N.I., inzh.; LITVINKOV, Sh.I.,
inzh.; SAGAYDACHENYY, V.G., inzh.; BALAYEV, Ya.V., inzh.;
FITSA, A.S., inzh.

Manufacture of leather for lining and accessories from the
face split of DOL type pigskins. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.6:
29-32 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

LITVINOV, S.I.

Pneumatic mold-holder for making pressed products. Stok. i ker. 17
no.12:39 D '60. (MIRA 13;10)

(Glass manufacture)

LITVINOV, S.K.; FROLOVA, A.A.

Treatment of taeniarhynchosis with iomezan. Med. paraz. i
paraz. bol. 34 no. 4: 480-481 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Otdel epidemiologii i profilaktiki tropicheskikh bolezney
i otdel gel'mintologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii
i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Submitted December 14, 1964.

L 15773-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EMP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EMP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)

ACC NR: AP6006184 EWP(1) MW/JD/HM/EM SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/002/0026/0027

AUTHOR: Abrosimov, V. P. (Engineer); Litvinov, S. P. (Engineer); Germanov,
A. V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Welding of thin-wall stainless-steel tubes

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1966, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: welding, stainless steel tube, tube welding, spiral joint tube, welded tube

ABSTRACT: A unit for automatic welding of thin-wall Kh18N10T [AISI-321] steel tubes with a spiral joint has been developed and put into operation at an unidentified plant. The strip is first tightly coiled on a drum and the coil is faced on both ends in a lathe to make the strip uniformly wide along the whole length. This operation reduced the width deviations to a maximum of 0.07 to 0.08 mm. From machined strip 400 mm wide and 0.8 mm thick tubes 110 or 142 mm in diameter were welded with an automatic argon-shielded arc. The cost of the tubes welded by the new method is claimed to be but a small fraction of the cost of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.754.546.293.621.3462:669.15-194

L 15773-66

ACC NR: AP6006184

seamless tubes of the same size. When lighter strip, 0.4—0.5 mm thick, is used the edges should be flanged. This is done by a flanging attachment containing two flanging rolls which also serve as strip guides. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[AZ]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4000

Card 2/2 7/95

LITVINOV, S. V.

PA 9T30

USSR/Radio, Amateur

Feb 1947

"Short-wave--Contests and Tests in 1947," S. V.
Litvinov, 1 p

"Radio" Vol XX, No 2

Contests and tests to stimulate interest in short-
wave and radio clubs of Osoaviakhim (Latvia).

9T30

LITVINOV, S.

"The Country's Radio Champion," Za Oboronu, 14, No. 5, 1948.

LITVINOV, S.

"How to Become a Short-Wave Radio Operator," No. 4, 1949.

LITVINOV, S.

20710. Litvinov, S. Kak stat' Korotkovolnovikom [Stat'ya 2]. Radio, 1949, No. 6,
s. 28-29 - [Stat'ya 1]: No. 4

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

LITVINOV, S.

29217 Kak stat' Korotovolnovikom. Radio, 1949, No 9, s. 42-43

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

LITVINOV, S.

PA 157T90

USSR/Radio - Radio Training
DOSARM

Dec 49

"In the New School Year," S. Litvinov, Deputy
Chief, Cen Radio Club, 4 pp

"Radio" No 12

Describes activities and installations of Cen
Radio Club of DOSARM. Reviews some of its ac-
complishments in past 3 years of its existence,
i.e., training numerous radio specialists, giv-
ing popular lectures, showing films on radio
technology, arranging sessions for televiewers,
etc. Includes nine photographs.

157T90

LITVINOV, S.

Sel'skii radiokruzhok. [Rural radio club]. V pomoshch organizatoru i rukovoditelu sel'skogo radiokruzhka. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turnoprosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1950. 53 p. illus. Bibliography: p. 53-[54].

DIC: TK6548.R9L5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, 4, Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

LITVINOV, S.

Celebrating liberation day. (Competition of Hungarian short-wave operators). Radio no.6:23 Jo '53. (MLEA 6:6)
(Hungary--Radio, Short-wave--Competitions)

LITVINOV, S.

Master radio designer. Radio no.11:15-16 M '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Kernoshitskii, Evgenii Pavlovich)

LITVINOV, S., zamestitel' nachal'nika.

Create, invent, test! Tekh.molod.21 no.9:32-33 S '53.

(MIRA 6:11)

(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

(Television--Receivers and reception)

3374

LITVINOV, S

Detektornyy priemnik shaposhnikova. M. izd-vo Dosaaf 1954 16 s s. ill.
20 sm (Vsesoyuz. Dobrovol'nse o-vo sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i floty.
Konsul'takiya tsentr. Radiokluba 5.000 ekz Vespl Sost. ukazan v vyl.
Dan (54-57568) 621.396.62

LITVINOV, S.

USSR/Miscellaneous

Card 1/1

Author : Litvinov, S
Title : Girl radio operators
Periodical : Radio, 3, 6, Mar, 1954
Abstract : A brief sotry about six girls who decided to be radio operators
and who succeeded in reaching their goal.
Institution :
Submitted :

USSR/ Electronics - Radio exhibitions

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 5/40

Authors : Litvinov, S.

Title : Radio equipment designed by Ukrainian amateurs

Periodical : Radio 10, page 8, Oct 1954

Abstract : In connection with the opening of a new radio-amateur club in Kiev, an exhibition of radio equipment was opened in that city. Out of over a hundred various exhibits displayed, the measuring-instruments section attracted the greatest attention. The exhibits are described and the names of the exhibitors are given.

Institution:

Submitted:

GRUSHETSKIY, Vadim Fedorovich; KAMALYAGIN, Aleksandr Fedorovich;
LITVINOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; GAUKHMAN, L.A., redaktor;
GRIGOR'YAN, A.I., redaktor; KARIAKINA, M.S., tekhnicheskikh
redaktor

[Beginner's book for the radio amateur] Kniga nachinalushchego radio-
liubitelia. Moskva, Izd-vo DOKAAF, 1956. 231 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Radio--Amateurs' manuals)

LITVINOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; LEVITIN, L.Ye., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Radio broadcasting equipment at the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.; exposition of 1960]Radioveshchatel'naia apparatura na VDNKh; ekspozitsiia 1960 g. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 71 p. (Massovaiia radio-biblioteka, no.402) (MIRA 15:11)
(Radio--Exhibitions) (Moscow--Exhibitions)

LITVINOV, S.V.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.V., red.; MAYOROV, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Radio broadcasting and electroacoustical apparatus]
Radioveshchatel'naya i elektroakusticheskaya apparatura;
prospekt-katalog. Moskva, 1962. 42 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

VANYUSHIN, N.M., red.; ZDANKOVICH, N.A., red.; KUCHERSKIY, L.V., red.;
LITVINOV, S.V., red.; MUKHIN, I.A., red.; ROZOV, B.V., red.;
SOSHKIN, I.M., red.; PONOMAREVA, V.P., red.; NEUDAKINA, N.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Kizel Coal Basin] Kizelovskii kamennougol'nyi bassein.
Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 249 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Kizel Basin--Coal mines and mining)

LITVINOV, S. Ia.

Litvinov, S. Ia. Results of Electrical Exploration at Sea in the Region of the Peninsula of Apsheron in 1934. Biulleten Neftianoe Geofiziki, Moscow-Leningrad, vol. 2, 1936, pp. 87-99.

LITVINOV, S. Ya.

Litvinov, S. Ia. Electrical Prospecting in the Sea. Trudy Gosud. Soiuza
Geofizicheskogo Tresta N.K. Nefti S.S.S.R., Gostoptekhzdat, Moscow-Leningrad,
1941, 85 pp. Price, 3.50 Roubles.

LITVINOV, S.Ya.; ARKHAROV, I.V.; KOMAROV, S.G., doktor geologo-mineralo-
gicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; PERSHINA, Ye.G., redaktor; POLOSINA,
A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Technical geophysics] Promyslovaia geofizika. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo nef'tianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 184 p.
(Geophysics) (MLBA 7:10)
(Petroleum geology)

LITVINOV, S.Ya.; KIRYEV, V.F.

Change in the thickness of the producing formation and lithofacies characteristics of Balakhan horizons in the Peschanyy offshore area. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz
1 no.10:3-8 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni M.Azisbekova.
(Peschanyy Island--Petroleum geology)

6(), 25(5)

SCV/152-59-2-26/32

AUTHORS: Litvinov, S. Ya., Sarkisov, I. K.

TITLE: On the Theory of Using Tubes as Electrical Connecting Channels
(K teorii ispol'zovaniya trub kak elektricheskogo kanala
svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz,
1959, Nr 2, pp 99 - 105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present there are to be found, both in the USSR and in foreign countries, a number of publications dealing with the question of how to form a connecting channel between the bottom of the bore hole and the surface. The description of a wireless electrical connecting channel for measuring the speed of turbo-drills (Ref 1) is very interesting. Such a system would render it possible not only to determine the number of revolutions of turbo-drills but also to measure other parameters as well as to carry out complicated geophysical investigations of the bore holes in the course of drilling. In the paper under consideration the authors studied the potential over the length of the tube and determined the potential differences between the tube at the

Card 1/4

On the Theory of Using Tubes as Electrical Connecting Channels

SOV/152-52-2-26/32

mouth of the well and the electrode attached at the distance 1. Considering the whole system as a long line it is basically possible to determine the potential distribution along the tube. However, the electrode potential cannot be determined on the surface, since the problem of a distortion of the electric field of a point source in the presence of a conducting cylinder in the field has not yet been solved. In some cases, i.e. if the electrode is assumed to be infinitely distant, the potential difference between the points M and N can be determined if the potential is created in the points A and B. In table 1 the transmission of the signal from the bottom to the surface is shown schematically. The formula

$$\Delta U = U_N - U_M$$

has been found for the potential difference between the points M and N. U_N and U_M are determined by means of the formulas (6) and (7):

Card 2/4

On the Theory of Using Tubes as Electrical Connecting Channels

SOV/152-59-2-36/32

$$\int_0^L \frac{e^{-kx}}{x_1 - x} dx = e^{-kL_A} [\bar{Ei}(kL_A) - Ei(kr_A)] \quad (6)$$

$$U_{n_1} = \frac{J_0 \cdot k \cdot \rho}{4\pi(e^{kL} - e^{-kL})} \left\{ e^{kr_{n_1}} [-Ei(-kr_{n_1}) + Ei(-kL_{n_1})] + e^{-kr_{n_1}} [\bar{Ei}(kL_{n_1}) - \bar{Ei}(kr_{n_1})] \right\} \quad (7)$$

The potential difference determined by formula (8) is a complicated function of parameters characterizing the tube, the bore hole, the position of the electrodes, and the rock. In a certain object all parameters with the exception of the length of the tube remain constant, or they change but inconsiderably during the drilling operation. From theoretical investigations it can, for the time being, be concluded that the use of tubes as electrical connecting

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On the Theory of Using Tubes as Electrical Connecting
Channels

SCV/152-59-2-26/32

channels is possible in bore holes of 1000 to 1500 m depth in the case of low specific resistance of the surrounding rocks, and to greater depths in the case of rocks with a high specific resistance. A final opinion on the applicability of such connecting channels will only be possible after more complete experimental investigations have been carried out. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova
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MEKHTIYEV, Shafayat Farkhad ogly; MIRZADZHANZADE, Azad Khalil ogly;
ALIYEV, Sabir Agakishi ogly; BAGBANIY, Edkhem Abdulla ogly;
MOTYAKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, Prinimal uchastiye ISKENDEROV,
MA.; LITVINOV, S.Ya., red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red. izd-va.

[Thermal conditions of oil and gas fields] Teplovoi rezhim ne-
ftiannykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. By Sh.F.Mekhtiev i dr. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo نفت. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960.
383 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)
(Azerbaijan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

LITVINOV, S.Ya.; SARKISOV, I.K.

Choice of a frequency range for transmitting electrical signals
using pipes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.9:79-82
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Boring)
(Telemetry)

LITVINOV, S.Ya.

Field potential having linear sources. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 6 no.4:115-116 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Electric prospecting)

ABDULLAYEV, R.A.; DZHAFAROV, Kh.D.; LITVINOV, S.Ya., red.

[Theory and practice of the interpretation of geophysical observations; interpretation of the observations of seismic and electric prospecting in complex geological and geophysical conditions as revealed by studies made on the deposits of Azerbaijan] Teoriia i praktika interpretatsii geofizicheskikh nabludeni; interpretatsiia seismorazvedochnykh i elektrorazvedochnykh nabludeni v slozhnykh geologo-geofizicheskikh usloviakh na primerakh mestorozhdenii Azerbaiczhana. Baku, Azerneshr, 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra geofiziki Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta nefi i khimii im. M.Azizbekova (for Abdullayev, Dzhafarov).

SOV/132-58-12-14/14

AUTHOR: Litvinov, T.T., Ministry of Geology and Conservation of
~~Mineral Resources of USSR~~

TITLE On Hydroperforators (O gidroperforatorakh)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 12, p 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of new hydraulic and pneumatic drillers was debated at the conference of the Sektsiya tekhniki i razvedki i tekhnicheskogo vooruzheniya Ekspertno-Geologicheskogo Soveta (Section of Prospecting Technique and Technical Equipment of the Expert Geological Council) of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources which took place on 20 - 22 October 1958. The creation of the equipment for the percussion-rotary drilling is being studied by VITR, TsKB, MGION USSR, VUGI, DGI, SGI and VNIIBT and other scientific research organizations, but no satisfactory model has as yet been produced. The conference decided to ask all interested Institutes and organizations to finish their tests by August 1959, so that serial production of these perforators can be taken up.

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-60533

LITVINOV, V.

Equipping automatic signalers for garage gates. Avt. transp. 35 no.5:
30 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Signals and signaling, Automobile)

LITVINOV, V., master sporta

Speed, maneuverability. Kryl. rod. 16 no.8:30 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

LITVINOV, V.

Results of ship testing of small-size mast-antennas. Mor.flot 19
no.8:32-33 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Radio--Antennas)

LITVINOV, V.

Equipping drive-in gates with automatic signals. Avt.transp. 37
no.3:57 Nr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Signals and signaling)

LITVINOV, V., leytenant

Following the call of conscience. Kryl.rod. 14 no.3:5 Mr '63.
(MIPA 16:4)

(Collective farms--Fires and fire prevention)

PROKOF'YEV, G., starshiy tekhnik-leytenant; FEDOROVSKIY, B., kapitan;
KASATKIN, B., inzh.-mayor; LITVINOV, V., inzh.-kapitan; SKLYARSKIY, O.,
inzh.-kapitan; VOROB'YEV, K., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Suggestions, comments. Av.1 kosm. 46 no.7:81-86 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Aeronautics)

ACC NR: AT6036413

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/006/0039/0052

AUTHOR: Kolachev, B. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Liyanov, V. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Vishnyakov, D. Y. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Lyasotskaya, V. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Isothermal transformations in alloys of titanium with molybdenum

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 66, 1966. Struktura i svoystva aviatsionnykh staley i splavov (Structure and properties of aircraft steels and alloys), 39-52

TOPIC TAGS: isothermal transformation, titanium base alloy, molybdenum, phase diagram, martensitic transformation

ABSTRACT: The literature on the isothermal transformations of alloys in the Ti-Mo system shows certain gaps. Thus, e.g. Bungardt and Ruedinger (Z. Metallkunde, 1961, no. 52(2)) specify below the initial temperature M_1 of martensitic transformation only the line of the beginning and end of decomposition of the α' -phase whereas both the β -phase and the α' -phase

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should isothermally decompose within the temperature range between M_i and the final temperature M_f of martensitic transformation. To fill this gap the authors investigated specimens of titanium alloys containing 2, 6, 9 and 13% Mo and, on the basis of the change in hardness following isothermal treatment and according to the results of metallographic, selective radiographic and dilatometric analyses, they constructed the pertinent isothermal transformation diagrams. Isothermal treatment of the specimens was accomplished by placing them in an electric furnace at 1000°C for 1 hr and thereupon transferring them to tin, lead or salt baths (at 300, 400 and 500-800°C, respectively) and, after definite intervals of time, cooling them in water. Findings: the isothermal transformation diagram (ITD) for the alloy Ti+2% Mo is represented by two series of lines describing the beginning and end of the decomposition of the β - and α' -phases. Within the temperature range from M_i to M_f these two series of lines overlap; the same applies to the ITD for the alloy Ti+6% Mo. On the other hand, the ITD for the alloy Ti+9% Mo also includes a line of formation of the ω -phase (at temperatures of < 450°C). For the alloy Ti+13% Mo the ITD is represented by lines of the beginning and end of decomposition of the β -phase and by a line restricting the region of existence of the ω -phase. These lines overlap and the region ($\alpha + \beta + \omega$) appears on the diagram. Thus increasing the Mo content above 9% complicates the formation of the ω -phase and shifts to the right the lines of the beginning of the segregation of this phase. The isothermal decomposition of the α' -phase in Ti alloys is usually accompanied

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